

ENTERTAINMENTS



88484—Ave Maria (Schubert) Song with Violin Ob. McCormack-Kreisler
 74104—Beloved, it is morn Song Evan Williams
 88151—D'Une Prison Song Melba
 74370—Finale from second Concerto (Wienawski) Violin Kubelik
 64457—Barcarolle-Tales of Hoffman Violin Maud Powell
 64430—Because (Guy D'Hardelot) Song McCormack
 64267—Lo, here the gentle lark Song Alma Gluck
 64074—Souvenir (Drdla) Violin Maud Powell
 64470—Thy Beaming Eyes Song Sophie Braslau
 61438—Vogels als Prophet Violin Mischka Elman

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS:

MOUTRIE'S.

PRINTING & BINDING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION EXECUTED AT THE OFFICES

OF THE

"HONGKONG DAILY PRESS,"

WHICH ARE REPLETE WITH ALL THE LATEST AND MOST UP-TO-DATE

APPLIANCES FOR THE PROMPT PRODUCTION OF

HIGH-CLASS WORK.

10A, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

KEROSENE. ASAHI BEER.

WHAT OIL do you use? and what do you pay?

Probably you tell your boy to get just "Oil" from the Compradors. Why not tell him to get

"FISH" OR "CROWN"?

It is just as easy, and you will be certain to get something good. Besides, you will pay less.

THERE IS NO BETTER OIL THAN

"FISH."

Packed in cases. Price \$3.75 per case.

THE BEST OIL FOR ORDINARY HOUSEHOLD USE IS

"CROWN."

Packed in naked tins without cases. Price for 2 tins, \$3.50.

KUI YICK & Co.,

7, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1915. [849]

JUST RECEIVED:

Stanley Gibbons'

POSTAGE STAMP CATALOGUE.

First and Second Parts complete.

GRACA & CO.

No. 11A, CAHNE ROAD.

Hongkong, 23rd June, 1915. [465]

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 10th June to 6th July.

Days of Week	Days of Month	HIGH WATER		LOW WATER	
		H'kong Mean Time	Height	H'kong Mean Time	Height
Wed.	30	5.13	3.8	3.48	3.1
Thurs.	1	10.17	7.5	6.7	0.5
Fri.	2	11.30	8.8	6.01	0.8
Satur.	3	12.27	9.2	5.35	1.2
Sund.	4	1.31	9.4	4.40	1.8
Mon.	5	2.33	9.5	3.33	2.3
Tues.	6	3.41	9.4	2.16	2.7
	7	4.45	9.2	1.00	3.2
	8	5.50	8.8	10.23	2.9

THE DAI NIPPON BREWERY



N. CO. TOKIO JAPAN.

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS:

MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA

HONGKONG.

[381]

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers

In all Bore and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLUM
 8807. From No. 10 to 8893. at \$6.87 and
 \$7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES
 and AIRGUNS in Variety.

Inspection invited.

WY. SCHMIDT & Co.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1915. [509]

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER

Hongkong Observatory, June 29th.

Barometer	Thermometer	Humidity	Wind Direction	Force	Weather	Rain
29.63	29.64	29.63	East	WNW	0	0.1
28	89	69	3	2	0	0.1
6.0	0	0.08				

Highest temp on 28th... 86
 Lowest open air temperature on 28th... 61

COMPULSORY TRAINING AT SINGAPORE.

RESERVE FORCE AND CIVIL GUARD.

TEXT OF THE NEW BILL.

The following is the text of a new bill—the Reserve Force and Civil Guard Bill—which was to be submitted to the Legislative Council at Singapore for first reading on Friday, the 25th inst.:

A bill intitled, "An Ordinance to provide for the registration of certain residents in the Colony for the purpose of military training and for the establishment of a Reserve Force and the Civil Guard and of a Civil Guard."

It is hereby enacted by the Governor of the Straits Settlements with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Reserve Force and Civil Guard Ordinance 1915."

2. (1) Every male British subject of pure European descent between the ages of eighteen and fifty-five years resident in the Colony at the date of the commencement of this Ordinance shall within one week thereafter, and every such person arriving in the Colony after the commencement of this Ordinance shall within two months after arrival, make a return signed by him to the Chief Police Officer of the Settlement in which he is residing of his name, place of birth, age, residence and occupation, military service, if any, and date of arrival in the Colony, if such arrival was after the commencement of this Ordinance, according to the form in Schedule A.

(2) Any person who fails to comply with the requirements of this section shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars for every day during which the default continues.

3. (1) Subject to the provisions hereinafter mentioned every male British subject of pure European descent between the ages of eighteen and thirty-eight years in any Settlement shall be liable, whenever he is notified in the Gazette that the Governor intends to establish a Reserve Force in the Settlement and to call out men to undergo military training in the Settlement, to serve as a member of such Reserve Force or to undergo such military training as may be prescribed by rules made under this Ordinance.

(2) As soon as the notification appears in the Gazette and at any time thereafter while such notification is in force the Chief Police Officer shall forward to the Adjutant a list containing the names of those persons who appear from the returns made under section 2 to be under the age of thirty-eight years.

(3) The Adjutant of the Volunteer Force in the Settlement shall summon before him in writing in the form in Schedule B such number of persons as may from time to time be fixed by the Governor whose names are on such list.

(4) Any person summoned shall be exempt from the liability imposed by sub-section (1) who

(a) is a member of His Majesty's Army or Navy or of the Volunteer or Police Force of the Colony;

(b) by reason of sickness or other infirmity appears to be incapable of performing the duties of a member of the Reserve Force or of undergoing military training;

(c) is exempted by the committee appointed under this Ordinance; or

(d) is exempted by the Governor.

(5) Every person summoned who is not exempt under sub-section (4) shall in the presence of the Adjutant elect to serve as a member of such Reserve Force or to undergo the prescribed military training.

(6) Every person summoned who elects to serve as a member of such Reserve Force shall take the oath or make the declaration set forth in Schedule C to be administered by the Adjutant of the Volunteer Force or any officer who has taken such oath or made such declaration.

4. The provisions of the Volunteer Ordinance 1888 with the exception of sections 6, 28, 29 and 31 shall apply to the Reserve Force.

5. (1) Every male British subject of pure European descent between the ages of thirty-eight and fifty-five years in any Settlement shall be liable, whenever it is notified in the Gazette that the Governor intends to establish a Civil Guard in that Settlement, to serve as a member of such Civil Guard.

(2) As soon as the notification appears in the Gazette and at any time thereafter while such notification is in force, the Inspector-General in the Settlement of Singapore, and the Chief Police Officer in any other Settlement shall summon before him in writing in the form in Schedule B such number of persons as may from time to time be fixed by the Governor who are liable to serve as members of the Civil Guard in such Settlement.

(3) Any person summoned shall be exempt from such service who

(a) is a member of His Majesty's Army or Navy or of the Volunteer or Police Force;

(b) by reason of sickness or other infirmity appears to be incapable of performing the duties of a member of a Civil Guard.

(c) is exempted by the committee appointed under this Ordinance; or

(d) is exempted by the Governor.

(4) Every person summoned who is not exempt under sub-section (3) shall take the oath or make the declaration set forth in the Schedule C to be administered by the Inspector-General of Police or Chief Police Officer.

6. Every member of the Civil Guard shall have the same powers for the preservation of the peace, the prevention of offences, the apprehension of offenders and for all other purposes, and shall enjoy the same privileges, protection, immunities as the members of the Police Force enrolled under the Police Force Ordinance 1872 except as to pay, pension or other reward.

7. The Civil Guard in the Settlement of Singapore shall be under the control of the Inspector-General of Police and such other officers as the Governor may appoint in the other Settlements shall be under the control of the Chief Police Officer of those Settlements respectively and such other officers as the Governor may appoint.

8. The Inspector-General of Police in the Settlement of Singapore and the Chief Police Officers in the other Settlements may from

time to time appoint suitable persons to be instructors of the Civil Guard, who shall give instructions in musketry and in squad drill to the members of the Civil Guard.

9. Such arms, ammunition, appointments and clothing as the Governor directs shall be supplied by the Government for the use of each member of the Civil Guard.

MISCELLANEOUS.

10. A committee consisting of the officer for the time being commanding the troops in the Colony or an officer deputed by him and of the officer for the time being acting as Inspector-General of Police and of not more than five and not less than three persons to be appointed by the Governor for each Settlement shall discharge the duties imposed on such committee by this Ordinance and by any rules made thereunder.

11. (1) The Governor may make regulations

(a) prescribing the duties to be performed by the committee appointed under this Ordinance;

(b) with respect to the training, discipline, duties and discharge of members of the Reserve Force and Civil Guard and of those persons who have been elected to undergo the prescribed military training;

(c) with respect to the provision of arms, ammunition, appointments and clothing of such members and persons;

(d) generally for carrying this Ordinance into effect.

(2) A copy of such regulations shall be provided to every member of a Reserve Force and Civil Guard and to every person who has elected to undergo the prescribed military training.

12. Any person, who is summoned under section 3 (3) or section 5 (2) and who without reasonable excuse omits to appear at the place specified in the summons, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

13. Any person summoned, who is not exempt under section 3 (4) or section 5 (3), and who refuses to take the oath or make the declaration as a member of such Reserve Force or Civil Guard, shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months or to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to both such imprisonment and fine.

14. (1) Any member of a Reserve Force or Civil Guard called upon to serve, who without reasonable excuse neglects or refuses to serve or to obey any lawful orders, regulations or directions, shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months or to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to both such imprisonment and fine.

(2) Any person who, having elected to undergo military training, neglects or refuses without reasonable excuse to obey any lawful orders, regulations or directions, shall be liable to the punishment prescribed in sub-section (1).

15. (1) All arms, ammunition, appointments and clothing supplied at the public expenses and issued to any member of a Reserve Force or Civil Guard or to anyone undergoing military training shall be and remain the property of the Government, and shall be produced, exhibited and delivered to any person authorized by the Governor to inspect or receive the same.

(2) If any person wilfully makes away with, sells, pawns, wrongfully destroys or damages, or negligently loses anything issued to him as a member of a Reserve Force or Civil Guard or as a person who has elected to undergo military training, or refuses or neglects when lawfully required to produce, exhibit or deliver on demand anything which he is liable under this Ordinance to produce, exhibit, or deliver, the value thereof shall be recoverable from him before a Police Court by the Adjutant-General of the Volunteer Force, Inspector-General of Police or Chief Police Officer of the Settlement.

16. Any person who is liable to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars.

17. Sections 1 to 6 of the Preservation of the Peace Ordinance 1872 are hereby repealed.

18. This bill empowers the Governor to establish a Reserve Force to the Volunteer Force, to call out men to undergo military training and to establish a Civil Guard.

19. The men who are liable to serve in the Reserve Force or to undergo military training are British subjects of pure European descent between the ages of 18 and 38 years. Such men can elect to serve in the Reserve Force or to undergo military training with the Reserve Force.

20. The men who are liable to serve in the Civil Guard are British subjects of pure European descent between the ages of 38 and 55 years.

21. To ensure that all British subjects referred to above do not escape the liability imposed by this bill it is provided that all such British subjects shall make a return to the Chief Police Officer of the Settlement in which they are residing of the particulars required in clause 2.

22. This bill repeals Part 1 of the Preservation of the Peace Ordinance 1872 (No. 17), which empowers the Governor to cause any able-bodied person within a Settlement, where any breach of the peace is apprehended, to be sworn in as a special constable, and to be sworn in as a special constable.

23. Recent events have shown that a bill such as this is urgently needed, so that when the occasion does arise, they will know how to use them.

G. ARNOLD GOODMAN,
 Attorney-General, S.S.

From September to April the Russian State savings banks received deposits to the amount of 4,000,000, as compared with an average of 2,000,000 for the same month in 1913 and 1914. The increase is ascribed to the absolute prohibition of the sale of spirits.

WAR BREVITIES.

The New Zealand Government is bearing the whole cost of a hospital ship for the Dardanelles.

The list of past and present members of Oxford University who have fallen at the front now contains close on 200 names.

Five Greeks who had refused to serve in the Turkish army have been sentenced to death by a court-martial sitting at Constantinople.

The new edition of the list of past and present members of Cambridge University now on active service contains just under 9,000 names.

Tobacco and mixtures of tobacco, which includes the explosive T.N.T., are included in the latest list of contraband of war notified in the London Gazette.

There is such a dearth of labour in the cloth-making trade that one manufacturer has offered a bonus of £100 to any one who can find him 500 girls to take the places of men who have enlisted.

The Bern correspondent of the Morning Post states that the Austrian Government has just confiscated property in Austria belonging to Sir E. Goschen, the former British Ambassador in Berlin.

It is now the custom for some munition workers in the north, on the completion of a hard day's work, to hire taxis to take them to their homes. A party of four or six ride together and share the fare.

The Victorian Legislative Assembly, after a prolonged debate, has passed the second reading of the Bill limiting trading in hotels during the war from nine o'clock in the morning until half-past nine at night.

At a meeting of the Newcastle Tramway Committee the manager reported the "unqualified success" of the forty-eight women conductors already on the cars, and said that other routes would be supplied with them.

British residents in Florence, besides contributing to the Red Cross, have decided that all those who can shall take convalescent Italian soldiers in their villas. Several announced their readiness to take a dozen soldiers.

In view of the great difficulties suffered by Russian wine merchants by the absolute prohibition of the sale of alcoholic liquors, the Council of Ministers at Petrograd has decided to give them the power to cancel contracts concluded in the past.

Rosset's Agency learns from diplomatic sources that Italy has given her adhesion to the agreement already signed by the Allied Powers not to conclude a separate peace, and that the signature of a formal agreement in this effect is believed to be imminent.

An English governess who recently returned from Germany was given by the family (who had treated her kindly) a sausage to sustain her during the journey. On reaching the frontier the German searchers deprived her of the sausage of the ground that no food must leave the country.

The death at the front of a soldier named Lovelace, of Edmonton, has been followed by the enlistment of his brother Leonard and three of the dead soldier's friends. His mother, in a letter to a local paper, says: "If this helps recruiting our boy will not have died in vain."

A London paper records: "The two German airmen who were rescued from the North Sea by British destroyers left Harwich yesterday morning. The officer was given a first-class reserved compartment, his destination being Donington Hall. His mechanic travelled third class to Frinton, where he will be interned."

A Swiss military officer who recently returned from a second visit which he has paid to Germany since the beginning of the war, states that whereas the Emperor's picture upon the cinematograph films used to be the signal for tremendous applause, it is now invariably received in silence. At one Berlin cinema show, which the officer visited, the picture of the Archduke of Austria was greeted by ironical laughter.

Mr. Kendall, Primitive Methodist minister of the Windsor circuit, which includes Windsor, Slough, Chalfont, Bracknell, Winkfield, and Sunningdale, was recently appointed Chaplain to the forces in France. With the consent of the ecclesiastical authorities his wife is discharging all his ministerial and pastoral duties. She travels round the circuit, preaches at the Sunday services, and endures the usual week-day meetings.

In Russia, a London paper states, the widow of a soldier is presented with the magnificent sum of 8s.; in Japan with 24s. "We in England have a rather higher idea of her husband's value, and compensate her with 10s. a week for life. In the pension of 25s. a week to the incapacitated soldier he deemed unworthy. We know of wounded men who are so thoroughly satisfied with the prospect of such a pension that their incapacity fades into insignificance."

In a letter to a friend a soldier who was up a good position in the railway service says: "I joined because men are wanted. I am mixed up with all kinds of things. On my right side an overcoat of mine from Cardiff, next is a Liverpool docket, then an assistant cashier; on my left a ship assistant and an Irish navy with a face as black as smoke, with an appetite like an elephant and 2 months as wide as the Gulf of Mexico. I must close now, for I've got to write a love letter for a raw recruit who can do anything with a pen bar write."

INTIMATIONS

DRINK

ALLSOPP'S

BRITISH PILSENER

BEER.

SOLE AGENTS.

CALDBECK,

MACGREGOR & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

[16]

A SNOWBALL BAG SALE.

IN AID OF THE BELGIANS IN ENGLAND AND IN BELGIUM.

will be held in THE GROUNDS OF GOVERNMENT HOUSE, on FRIDAY, JULY 9th, FROM 4-7 P.M.

UNDER the Distinguished Patronage of H.E. THE GOVERNOR and Lady MAY, H.E. MAJOR GENERAL KELLY, G.B., and Mrs. KELLY, His Honour Sir WILLIAM REES DAVIES and Lady DAVIES, The Commanders and Mrs. ANSTREUTHER.

By kind permission of Col. WATSON and the Officers, the Band of the 74th Panchals will play during the afternoon.

Entrance from Lower Albert Road. Admission 50 Cents. Tea 40 Cents. Hongkong, 26th June, 1915.



NOTICE.

ALL Persons applying to the PROVOST A MARSHAL for Passes are requested in future to apply between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily. Hongkong, 16th February, 1915. [222]

CLEARANCE SALE

OF LAMP SHADES.

30 per cent. discount for CASH.

KOMOR & KOMOR'S

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,

Des Vœux Road.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1915. [644]

IF YOU SHAVE WITH

A SAFETY RAZOR

SAVE YOUR OLD

BLADES.

75 Cts. We can re-sharpen their usefulness per re-sharpen them and make them like new.

WE SHARPEN EVERYTHING.

CAMPBELL, MOORE & Co., LTD.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1915. [667]

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON,

18, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

[697]

INSURE YOURSELF

against all sorts of aches and pains—head aches, tooth aches, back aches, ear aches, sore throat, sprains, strains and bruises—by keeping close at hand a bottle of LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM. It stops the pain. Stops it quickly. Just rub it in where the pain, ache or soreness is, and see how soon you get blessed relief!

Sold at 1s. 4d. per bottle. Agents for Hongkong: Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. [414-16]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

GOVERNMENT BILLS, ETC.

TENDERS FOR SPECIE AND MEXICAN DOLLARS, current in this Colony, for Telegraphic Transfer on the London Commission of His Majesty's Treasury, London, up to and for the sum of £20,000, will be received by the TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT, until 11 A.M. on the 30th June, 1915.

The Tenders to state the total amount (in Pounds Sterling). No Telegraphic Transfer will be made for less than £100.

The Tenders to be in duplicate, and in sealed covers, addressed to the TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT, and endorsed "TENDERS FOR GOVERNMENT BILLS, ETC."

The right to accept or reject any or all of the Tenders is reserved.

Copies of Forms of Tender can be had on application.

Persons Tendering for (Bills) are hereby notified that having regard to the provisions of the Acts 22 George III. Cap. 45 and 41 George III. Cap. 52, the express condition that no Member of the British House of Commons shall be admitted to any share or part in or to any benefit to arise from the Contract thereby made for the allotment of such (Bills).

"The provisions in question do not apply to Contracts entered into by an Incorporated Trading Company in its corporate capacity and made for the general benefit of the Company."

J. O'HARA, Colonel, A.F.M.,
Treasurer, Ghost Officer.

His Majesty's Treasury Office,
Hongkong, 29th June, 1915. [714]

TO LET.

Office in Hotel Mansions.
Apply to—
HENRY HUMPHREYS,
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 30th June, 1915. [717]

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), the 1st July.

By Order,
A. R. LOWE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1915. [718]

MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all MARINE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), the 1st July.

By Order,
A. R. LOWE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1915. [716]

BANK HOLIDAY.

UNDER Ordinance No. 5 of 1913, TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), 1st July, has been proclaimed a GENERAL HOLIDAY and the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for Business on that day.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1915. [709]

THE HONGKONG CORINTHIAN YACHT CLUB.

A GENERAL MEETING of Members will be held at the Club House TO-MORROW, June 30th, 1915, at 8 P.M.

All Members are specially requested to attend.

By Order of the Committee,
A. D. GEE,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1915. [687]

NOTICE.

THURSDAY, July 1st, 1915, and until further Notice, 25% Cash Discount will be allowed on all Goods.

M. GAINS,
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 29th June, 1915. [707]

THE HONGKONG ICE CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

OWING to the INCREASED COST of Manufacture, &c., it has been decided to raise the Price of ICE to 10 cents per lb. as from 1st July next.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 16th June, 1915. [678]

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

MAY ROAD STATION will be Opened for Traffic on and after **THURSDAY, July 1st**.

Single Fares from Upper or Lower Terminals, 20 Cents.

Season Tickets available for Three Months between the Lower Terminals and May Road can be obtained on application at the Company's Office at the following rates:—

Adults \$30.00
Ladies \$10.00
Children \$5.00

JOHN H. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 21st June, 1915. [681]

WANTED.

THIRD OFFICER for s.s. "CHANGSHA," sailing 3rd July for Australia.

Apply on Board.
Hongkong, 29th June, 1915. [701]

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE.

THE 6 PER CENT. INTERNAL LOAN OF THE 3RD YEAR OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC (1914).

THE Public are hereby notified that the SECOND PAYMENT OF INTEREST of the 6% Internal Loan of the 3rd year of the Chinese Republic (1914) will fall due on the 30th of June of this year. With the exception of the detailed regulations, governing the Payment of Interest of the Loan, which have been published in the Government Gazette and which have been printed for the information of the Public by all the establishments authorized for the Payment of Interest, the following important points are hereby published for general information:—

1. The date when the Payment of Interest begins: 30th June, 4th Year of the Chinese Republic.
2. The Organs authorized for the Payment of Interest:
 - a. All Magistrates' Yamen.
 - b. The Head and Branch Offices of the BANK OF CHINA and of the BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS.
 - c. The Reliable Agents of the above-mentioned two Banks.
 - d. All Maritime Customs Offices.
3. The Methods for the Claiming of Interest. The Public when Claiming for the Interest must present down the matured Coupons and proceed to any of the above-mentioned Organs with the said Coupons. The said Organs after examining the said Coupons will then pay the Interest and retain the Coupons so paid. But the holders of \$1,000 Bonds and of \$10,000 Bonds must not cut down the Coupons themselves, as the said Bonds have to be examined first by the Organs concerned.

The Matured Coupons can be used as cash in Payment of Land Tax. The Interest of the Coupons is expressed in term of "Hig Dollar," and if it is required to be converted into Taels or Copper Cash, then the Rate of Exchange for different districts will be decided and posted in conspicuous places by the various Financial Bureaux concerned.

The blank Coupon No. 1 of each Bond must be cut down at the time when the Coupon No. 2 is presented for payment in cash or for payment of Land Tax and to be handed over for cancellation together with Coupon No. 2. The Public are requested to read over the detailed regulations governing the payment of interest, which are obtainable at all authorized Organs above-mentioned.

By Order,
THE BUREAU OF NATIONAL LOANS, [698]

NOTICE.

WE beg to say that our late father, **TO HAK MING**, alias **TO TAK SING**, alias **TO TEUN SHAT**, a native of Ping Yuen district, Kwong Tung, who was poor when young and who proceeded to Ipoh, Perak, and Seremban, in the Straits Settlements, to work mines for many years, succeeded in obtaining a large sum of money, which was sent back to his native country and invested in real estate, i.e., over Sixty Houses for Shops in Seremban and Mel Yuen district, and over Twenty Houses, Shops and Schools, together with over Three Thousand Acres of Agricultural Land. These properties were all registered in the Magistrate's Yamen of Ching Hoi Mui-yuen and Ping-yuen, title deeds being held for them and tax regularly paid in respect of them.

Unfortunately, our late father died on the 23rd day of the Eleventh Moon last year in his native country Ping-yuen district. There are seventeen sons of the deceased and each of us is entitled to a share of the said property. The first son, named **TO YENK HO**, died some time previously and left two sons named **TO HUI WAN** and **TO YAN WAN**; the second son was named **TO YENK LEUNG**, alias **TO KOK PANG**; the third **TO YENK KAI**, alias **TO FUK NGOM**; the fourth **TO YENK NGO**, alias **TO YAN SAM**; the fifth **TO YENK KAI**, alias **TO SHING CHAI**; the sixth **TO YENK WAI**; the seventh **TO YENK FOK**, alias **TO KAI MI**; the eighth **TO YENK CHOW**, alias **TO CHIA PING**; the ninth **TO YENK SA**, alias **LOU CHAI**; the tenth **TO YENK HING**, alias **TO MIU**; the eleventh **TO YENK CHING**, alias **TO SUI TING**; the twelfth **TO YENK TAI**; the thirteenth **TO YENK YOUNG**; the fourteenth **TO YENK KWAI**; the fifteenth **TO YENK WONG**; the sixteenth **TO YENK CHENG**; the seventeenth **TO YENK MING**; and there are also six or seven grandsons.

As we have so many near relations, it is feared that among them there may be one or two who might secretly contract debts. All we brothers, therefore, had a meeting and decided that no one be allowed secretly to sell or mortgage the said property. We therefore beg to announce publicly, as we fear that our distant relatives or friends are ignorant of the fact, that the said property cannot be mortgaged or employed as security for obtaining loans of money secretly, and if any of our brothers should have secured any loan on such security or if the said debtors should demand the repayment of it from the one who is responsible for it, otherwise we will not be held responsible for any debt contracted.

Signed:—**TO YENK NGO**, **TO YENK LEUNG**, **TO YENK KAI**, **TO YENK FOK**, **TO YENK CHOW**, **TO YENK CHIA PING**, **TO YENK SA**, **TO YENK HING**, **TO YENK CHING**, **TO YENK SUI TING**, **TO YENK TAI**, **TO YENK YOUNG**, **TO YENK KWAI**, **TO YENK WONG**, **TO YENK CHENG**, **TO YENK MING**.

4th June, 4th Republican Year.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1915. [680]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 6, Duddell Street.
Apply—
A. B. AVASIA,
Care of E. FABANEY,
No. 1, Duddell Street.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1915. [614]

TO LET.

THE GROUND FLOOR of No. 6, DES VIGUE ROAD CENTRAL, occupied by Madame Gains, etc.
Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 10th February, 1915. [672]

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

TO LET, the South-West portion of the FIRST FLOOR, including Treasury Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the late Mr. B. J. GODOWN, No. 9, Lee House Street.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [135]

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET.

HOUSE, No. 1, LYEMUN VILLAS, Kowloon.
Apply to—
SPANISH DOMINICAN PROSECUTOR,
Hongkong, 30th June, 1915. [601]

TO BE LET.

WHOLE or PART SHOP in Chater Road.
Apply—
CLARK & Co.,
Opticians,
Hongkong, 29th June, 1915. [705]

TO LET.

"HOMEVILLE", No. 103, Wanchai Road, 10-Roomed House, with Small Garden. Splendid View of the Harbour. TWO GODOWNS at Wanchai, Nos. 6 and 8, Cross Lane (formerly occupied by Moyriak & Co.).
Apply—
D. H. CARE OF "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE,
Hongkong, 14th June, 1915. [681]

TO LET.

FURNISHED, including a splendid Piano, "FAIR VIEW," No. 3, Robinson Road, containing 6 Rooms, with ample Servants Quarters.
Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 1st June, 1915. [619]

TO LET.

2ND FLOOR No. 1, DUDDELL STREET, for Office or Dwellings.
Apply within.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1915. [616]

TO LET.

BRITISH CONCESSION, SHAMSEEN, CANTON.

JUST Completed: Building of Modern Fire-Proof Structure, Electric Light and Hot and Cold Water Installation throughout. Good Office and Godown accommodation. Three self-contained Flats. Occupation end July. Inspection invited.

Apply—
T. E. GRIFFITH, Ltd.,
Canton.
Canton, 28th May, 1915. [611]

TO LET.

FOUR-ROOMED FLATS in Hanoi Road, Kowloon and MAY ROAD, Hongkong, with possession on or about 15th August next. English Baths and Kitchen ranges, Hot and Cold Water, Electric Light. First Class Modern Appointments throughout, including Water Carriage System.
"PRINCEBREW", Minden Row, Kowloon, 6-Roomed House with Tennis Court, 2 and 3, MINDEN VILLAS, Kowloon, 5-Roomed House with Tennis Courts.
FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.
FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
A FLAT in Humphrey's Buildings, Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd.,
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 4th June, 1915. [599]

TO LET.

HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS, OFFICES, facing the Harbour between the Hongkong Club and Post Office.
"55, PRINCE STREET" "THE RETREAT"
21, WONG-NEI-KONG ROAD.
GODOWNS, New Ferry, Kennedy Town.
GODOWNS, at Wanchai Road.
Apply, etc.,
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 1st April, 1915. [68]

TO LET.

OFFICES in St. George's BUILDING Second Floor, overlooking Harbour immediate possession.
Apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1914. [638]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Kaitford Terrace Kowloon.
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [45]

TO LET.

NO. 8, BELILIOS TERRACE, with entrance on Conduit Road.
NO. 27, BELILIOS TERRACE, with entrance in Conduit Road. In very good order.
ONE GODOWN, No. 8, Barrows Street, Wanchai.
TWO GODOWNS in Duddell Street.
"MOORCLIFFE" Garden Road (Bowen Row level), 6 Rooms Furnished.
ONE LARGE SHOP in Queen's Road Central (opposite Hongkong Hotel).
"WOODBURY", No. 4, Hankow Road, Kowloon.
NO. 1, CAMERON VILLAS, No. 61, THE PEAK, Furnished, immediate possession.
NO. 3, DES VIGUE VILLAS, 62, Mount Kellett, The Peak (Furnished or Unfurnished).
3 ROOMS, suitable for Office, 1st Floor, QUEENSTOWN ROAD.
"WESTWARD HO", Brimham Road.
"MERION", No. 6, THE PEAK, Unfurnished (6 Rooms).
"WOGATE", Austin Road, Kowloon.
NO. 2, DES VIGUE VILLAS, 61, THE PEAK, Unfurnished.
ROOMS, suitable for Office, on the 1st Floor of No. 3, Duddell Street.
NO. 69, THE PEAK (CAMERON VILLAS).
Apply to—
LINSTRAD & DAVID,
2nd Floor, Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 16th June, 1915. [43]

INTIMATION



BY APPOINTMENT.

WATSON'S

STONE

GINGER-BEER.

The only fermented Stone Ginger-Beer in the Far East.

The real charm of Stone Ginger-Beer is the flavour produced by partial fermentation; without this no Stone Ginger-Beer can be said to be genuine.

90 CENTS PER DOZ.



A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

STERILIZED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

HENRIQUE HYNDMAN, jun., and Family beg to thank their kind friends who were present at the funeral of their beloved **FILOMENA MARIA FERRE HYNDMAN**, and also those who sent wreaths as a token of sympathy with them in their bereavement.

Hongkong 29th June, 1915. [713]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 114, DES VIGUE ROAD C.
LONDON OFFICE: 121, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JUNE 30TH, 1915.

CHINESE EMIGRATION FROM HONGKONG.

Most residents are aware, that a not unimportant export from Hongkong is coolie labour for the plantations and the mines in the Malay States, Netherlands Indies and other places in the Southern Seas; but few people, apart from those concerned in the business, have any adequate idea of the extent of this emigration. Full information on the subject is published annually in the Departmental reports, and this year the returns are especially interesting because they show the effect of the war on the tide of emigration and immigration. The Chinese emigration from Hongkong last year for ports other than in China was just one half what it was in 1913. To be exact, the total in 1914 was 76,398, as compared with 142,750 in the preceding year. The war, of course, is responsible for this reduction. At the outbreak of the war the Straits Settlements Government placed an embargo on all deck passengers from China. A good deal was also heard of the repatriation of coolies thrown out of employment, but the immigration returns for 1914 can scarcely be considered abnormal so far as Hongkong is concerned. The emigrants reported to have been brought back to Hongkong from the several places to which they had emigrated either from the Colony or from Coast Ports is given by the Harbour Master as 168,827, as compared with 166,921 in 1913. The work devolving on the Secretary of Chinese Affairs in Hongkong under the Chinese Emigration Ordinances was much lighter last year than previously not only because of the reduced demand for labour due to the war, but also for the reason that all "assisted" emigration from

Hongkong to other British possessions ceased as from June 30th 1914. Assisted emigration to the Dutch Indies, we learn from the annual report of the Secretariat, continued to some extent in July and August, during which months 548 coolies were passed for Muntok and Billiton, but with the outbreak of war this emigration also ceased. Hence, the figures given in the report are for little more than half a year, the total number of assisted male emigrants being 8,278 as compared with 17,004 in 1913. The war also practically put a stop to the free emigration of women and children, for while the monthly average from January to July was 1,798 that for the remaining five months of the year was only 119. So that in this case also the emigration was just half that of the year 1913 (13,162 as compared with 26,080). This may be attributed, we presume, more to the restriction of immigration from China by the Straits Settlements than from any lack of inclination to emigrate. The record of the occupations of women emigrants shows that the great majority of them go with their husbands or other relatives or to join relatives. It is very satisfactory to learn from the annual report how well the interests of the coolies are protected by the British authorities through whose hands they pass. Every assisted emigrant had to be registered and photographed and this regulation proved of much practical utility in enabling relatives of missing men who had emigrated to trace them through the office of the Secretariat. Another illustration of the care exercised is afforded by the information that the arrangements made with the Straits Settlements Government for the repatriation of decrepit coolies at the expense of their employers enabled 233 such decrepits to return to their homes via Hongkong during the year. Under similar arrangements with British North Borneo 345 decrepits and destitutes, of whom about 100 had been thrown out of work by the war, returned from Sandakan and Jesselton and were sent on to their homes through the Tung Wa Hospital. In addition to these decrepits, we learn from the report that 14,370 able-bodied coolies, most of whom had gone down in the first instance as assisted emigrants, and who were thrown out of employment owing to the war, were repatriated from the Straits Settlements and Federated Malay States under special arrangements by which they were met on arrival in Hongkong and each provided with a small gratuity and a passage to his destination. So far as the reports show, the emigration of coolies from Hongkong fell off last year by 66,467 while the returning emigrants exceeded the previous year's total by nearly two thousand.

To-morrow is a Bank Holiday.

A mail for Europe via Siberia closes to-morrow at 9 a.m.

An Indian constable was fined \$20 at the Magistrate's yesterday for insubordination.

A Chinese was descending a rope attached to the *Kiyo Maru* yesterday when the rope broke, the Chinaman fell into the water, and he has not been seen since.

The Chief Justice of Singapore and Mrs. A. J. Bucknill were among the passengers on the P. and O. steamer *Nubia* when she went ashore at Colombo.

At the Magistrate's yesterday, Mrs. Rankin, Miss Yvanovitch and Mr. D. W. Munton were each fined \$5 for allowing their dogs to be at large without muzzles.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks a donation of \$25 from Messrs. Logan & Basto to the funds of the Hospital.

For being in possession of two revolvers and 106 rounds of ammunition, a Chinese was fined \$200 by Mr. Wood at the Magistrate's yesterday. The revolvers were concealed in the man's socks.

The net proceeds of the Nisbot-Green tennis match amounted to the satisfactory total of \$600.35, which sum has been contributed to the Prince of Wales Fund by Mr. A. M. Horgan, the organizer of the match.

In line with the manifest disposition of the community and in accordance with a policy followed by other nationalities during the present war, there is to be no general celebration of the 4th of July in America this year. The usual reception at the American Consulate-General will be held, but the Consulate-General will be closed all day Monday, the 4th of July. It is understood that the U.S. *Whitney* will dress ship, but will confine its celebration to that ceremony.

Mr. L. N. Leefe left for Home yesterday. He is travelling via Siberia.

The *Mata Hari*, built on the Tyne for the P. and O. S. N. Company, to run between Belawan-Deli and Straits ports, left England on the 9th instant for Singapore.

A Government Gazette Extraordinary was issued yesterday containing the King's Proclamation relating to trading with persons of enemy nationality resident or carrying on business in China, Siam, Persia and Morocco. The proclamation was given in our Monday's issue in the form of a cable sent out from the Foreign Office.

The District Officer of the New Territory in his annual report mentions that considerable development has taken place both at Tsung Pak Long and also in the immediate neighbourhood of Fan Ling. Castle Peak appears to be a district favoured by well-to-do Hongkong Chinese; quite a number of really well-constructed houses, surrounded by gardens, have recently been built in his neighbourhood, the District officer says.

MACAO NOTES.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

A WATER SUPPLY.

Two syndicates are competing for the contract for laying the mains for the water supply. One syndicate makes it a condition that all the wells in the city shall be closed and that the water-boats shall cease to do business. The other syndicate makes no such conditions, and as the idea of forcing people to connect their property with the water mains is not relished, the public may be said to favour acceptance of the second tender. The water is to be supplied from the Ribeira Grande by boats and pumped up to a reservoir on Penha Hill. The Senado, I understand, have not yet accepted either of the tenders received, and are hoping for further offers.

A SEA-WATER SUPPLY.

Many of the principal streets are being opened up for the purpose of laying down iron pipe mains for sea water; for use in cases of fire in the city. It is quite the wrong time of the year to be opening the streets, and the foul odours arising are far from pleasant. It is therefore hoped that the work, now that it has begun, will be executed within the shortest time possible.

HARBOUR WORKS.

The arrival of the plant bought at Singapore at a cost of £14,000 for harbour improvement work is shortly expected. This plant includes a dredger, a tug-boat, two locomotives, a steam elevator, 6,000 metres of rail, twenty wagons and other items. The mud lighter's Commission saw at Singapore were unsuitable for Macao and it is proposed to invite tenders from Hongkong and Shanghai for such mud-boats as are required.

THE TAX ON PROPERTY SALES.

At length, after countless petitions, the Government has reduced the tax on property transfers from 8 per cent. to 2 per cent. There is now more chance for transactions in property in the Colony. The Government has also abolished the interest tax.

THE NEW TERRITORY AND THE WAR.

BLISSFUL IGNORANCE.

Mr. S. B. C. Ross, District Officer in the New Territory, writes in his annual report:—

The event of the year, the outbreak of the European War, had little effect upon the Territory. There was a small panic early in August because certain New Territory junks were unable to clear for the Territory, but this was due to a misunderstanding and the matter was quickly set right. There was at one time a rumour that airships were coming from Tsing Tau but this had little effect as few persons out here know anything about either airships or Tsing Tau. Large numbers of notices in simple Chinese were distributed telling the people that there was a war, but that it was long way off, and that they had better attend to their own business and not worry about things which did not concern them. The people have taken this advice and I imagine that now the vast majority of the people out here are quite ignorant of the fact that there is a war at all.

RAUB GOLD MINE.

The following were the results of crushing operations at Raub for the four weeks ending 19th June.

Bukit Koman:
Stone crushed 5,923 tons.
Gold obtained 694 ozs.
Average per ton 2.348 dwts.
Bukit Malacca:
Stone crushed 4,897 tons.
Gold obtained 476 ozs.
Average per ton 1.344 dwts.

THE WAR.

GERMAN ADVANCE IN GALICIA.

REMARKABLE ITALIAN PROGRESS.

THE DARDANELLES OPERATIONS.

A THRILLING AIR FIGHT.

GERMANY AND THE AMERICAN NOTE.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE GERMAN ADVANCE IN GALICIA.

A GERMAN ACCOUNT.

LONDON, June 29th.

A German communiqué says the Russian attacks north-east of Przemyśl have collapsed with great Russian losses, and Austro-German forces have occupied Halicz. General von Linsingen, after five days' heavy fighting, is crossing the Danister, and pursuing the Russians towards the line of the Gnilalpa river. He took 6,470 prisoners during the week. The communiqué further states that the Austro-German armies north-east of Lemberg are approaching the Bug and also progressing westward of Rawruska. They have captured some thousands of prisoners and a number of guns and machine-guns.

AIRSHIP ACTIVITY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

REMARKABLE AIR FIGHT.

"POSSIBLY THE GREATEST OF THE WAR."

LONDON, June 29th.

Possibly the greatest air-fight of the war has taken place at Poitiers. A British aeroplane at a height of 4,000 feet engaged a large double-engine German biplane. The latter circled around the British machine furiously firing a machine-gun. The British craft replied with fifty rounds at 200 yards. The German wavered, her engines stopped, and she dived towards earth with erratic movements.

The British airman proceeded to complete his reconnaissance in face of anti-aircraft guns. Suddenly the machine was hit by a shell. The petrol tank was pierced and the blazing exhaust ignited the petrol.

The machine swooped blazing towards the British lines, its own machine-gun ammunition rattling as it exploded. The propellers were so burnt that they ceased to revolve.

When he landed the pilot, in climbing out of the blazing wreckage, tripped and sprained his knee.

The pilot and the observer were severely burnt.

This terse report of the pilot is worthy of quotation. "The whole aeroplane," he said, "seemed to be in flames. We landed at—"

ZEPPELIN SHEDS BOMBED.

PARIS, June 29th.

Last night's communiqué says:—With the exception of an artillery duel the day has been comparatively quiet everywhere.

A French aeroplane on Sunday morning dropped eight bombs on Zeppelin sheds at Freidrichshafen. Engine trouble compelled it to descend on the return journey, but it succeeded in reaching Rheinfelden in Switzerland.

SPITEFUL GERMAN EXTORTIONS.

AMSTERDAM, June 28th.

The Germans have fined the towns of Roubaix and Valenciennes 150,000 francs each as reprisal for the French bombardment of Turkish towns.

FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRILLIANT CANADIANS.

STIRRING STORIES OF THEIR GALLANTRY.

LONDON, June 29th.

Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters in France, describing the work of the Canadians, says that among the points captured was an orchard in the Festubert region. Attacking in the twilight, the men, most of whom were from Vancouver, were immediately met with a heavy rifle and machine-gun fire from three different directions. Despite the gaps made in their ranks, they advanced without wavering till they came to a deep creek full of mud and water, with a thick hedge, in which there were only two openings on the other side. Cheering, the men waded through the creek up to their armpits and reached the hedge and paused. Captain Morrison shouted, "Lads, we must get through." He was about to lead the way when Private Appleton stopped him, saying "Excuse me, Sir, but the bombers should go first." So saying, Appleton darted through the gap in the hedge, which was so narrow that each man had to follow separately. When the thinned line resumed the advance the Germans halted to the second trench.

In subsequent fighting at Givenchy on the 15th, June, an officer and a private were working a machine-gun in a captured trench when the tripod slipped off the parapet. The private, protecting his shoulder with a blanket, supported one of the feet of the tripod on his back; the two other feet resting on the trench wall. They thus fired over 1,000 rounds. The officer was killed, and the private dismounted the gun from the tripod and brought it back to the line when the trench was abandoned.

NOVEL MINING OPERATIONS.

LONDON, June 29th.

A novel and successful mining operation is described by Eye-Witness at Headquarters. It was carried out near Arras. The explosion of the first series of mines compelled the enemy to retire across the open which was swept by artillery and machine-guns. Then the British fired a so-called "Camouflet" mine placed at such a depth that it caused earthquake-like disturbances under the surface, destroying the enemy's mine galleries.

NAVAL ACTIVITIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GERMAN SUBMARINE ACTIVITY.

THE "INDRANI" SUNK.

LONDON, June 29th.

A German submarine attacked a number of small craft off Youghal yesterday, and sank a schooner. The crew were saved.

The *Indrani*, a 6,000-ton steamer, bound from Glasgow for Montreal, was torpedoed and sunk in the Irish Sea. The crew were saved.

LATER

The submarine, *U 31*, fired two shots across the bows of the *Indrani*. The crew were given ten minutes to take to the boats. Men from the submarine boarded the liner and deposited bombs in the hold, and the submarine fired shells until the liner sank.

Swansea trawlers rescued the crew of 45. [The *Indrani* is a steamer well-known on the Far Eastern run.]

AUSTRO-ITALIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE ITALIAN ADVANCE.

EXTRAORDINARY DIFFICULTIES AND NOTABLE GALLANTRY.

LONDON, June 29th.

Messages from Udine state that the Italians, advancing on the slopes of the Carso mountains, are encountering extraordinary difficulties.

Carso is a geological curiosity with its innumerable grottoes, caves, wells and galleries adapted for hidden batteries and concealing large contingents of troops. The Austrians for years have been improving the natural advantages of the place and have frequently held great manoeuvres there. Yet the rapidity of the advance of the Italian scouting parties has been remarkable. Bersaglieri cyclists have been especially reckless in riding along the conquered roads as if they were on a race track. One battalion found 700 Austrians holding Sanoaniano, but the Bersaglieri, dismounting, fixed bayonets and routed the enemy.

THE NEAR EAST

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

DARDANELLES OPERATIONS.

"SLOW BUT SURE."

LONDON, June 29th.

Warrant Officer John Heckford, in a simple but vivid narrative of the operations at the Dardanelles says: "Our favourite ship is the 'Big Lizzie.' The men of the Fleet make a point of coming on deck when she is going to bombard. The havoc made by the big shells must be seen to be realised. There is mostly a great cloud of dust and then there is nothing left."

He says the funeral ship steaming between lines of battleships made a great impression on him. The Allied bands played "Dead Marches" most impressively, but it was awful to see the rows of bodies of poor fellows going to be buried at sea.

He pays a heartfelt tribute to the courage of the trawlermen engaged in mine-sweeping. Many are still happily sweeping though they have been once or twice blown up. He has also a big place in his heart, he says, for the Australians and the Gurkhas. This, he says, is the toughest fighting of the war. It is slow but sure.

GENERAL

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

"GOTT STRAFE ENGLAND."

WHAT EVERY TRUE GERMAN SHOULD DO.

LONDON, June 29th.

A well-known German sportsman and social personage has issued a reply to Count Reventlow's violent articles in the *Tages Zeitung*, declaring that it was not the German people who invented the watchword "Gott Strafe England," which merely had a provocative effect on the British.

Count Reventlow, in the *Tages Zeitung*, has renewed his attacks on the Government, and declares that those refusing to hate England must be regarded with feelings of contempt and disgust by true Germans.

OPERATIONS ON VICTORIA NYANZA.

A BRILLIANT COUP BY THE BRITISH.

LONDON, June 29th.

The Press Bureau announces that a recent expedition was sent against Port Bukoba, on the western shore of the Victoria Nyanza, which was the base of the German operations and a point of considerable importance. The expedition sailed from El Umba on the 20th. June, commanded by Brigadier-General Stewart. British forces along the River Kragera co-operating and engaging the enemy's attention. The operations were brilliantly successful, the troops returning after having destroyed the fort, wireless installation, and many boats.

The British captured a field gun, many rifles, and valuable documents, and destroyed two machine-guns by artillery fire.

THE MUNITIONS MACHINE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SUPPORT OF LABOUR PARTY.

LONDON, June 29th.

In the House of Commons the munitions debate was notable for the contribution made by Mr. Hodge, the new spokesman of the Labour Party owing to Mr. Henderson's promotion. Mr. Hodge emphasised that when they saw the roll of honour of 3,000 weekly they did not seek to place any barrier in the way of anything for reducing that toll. (Cheers.) If the workers had been told the seriousness of the position months ago, he said, we should not have been confronted with the present difficulties. (Cheers.) The workers realised now that it was far better to give up their present privileges than to have no liberty under the Germans. (Loud cheering.)

Mr. Hobhouse announced that our increased supplies for the army did not fall short of the increase made by France.

The House of Commons unanimously passed the second reading of the munitions Bill.

A feature of the debate was the strong support by Trade Union representatives, who vigorously reformed to the Socialist criticisms of Mr. Snowden.

ADVANCE OF UNION FORCES.

PORTNORIA, June 29th.

General Sir Louis Botha, advancing northward in South West Africa, occupied Okavango, Okanyande and Waterberg, and a hundred miles distant, Grootfontein.

ALIEN ENEMIES IN INDIA.

LONDON, June 29th.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Austen Chamberlain said that the Raj had shown themselves quite alive to the possible dangers arising from the presence of enemy aliens. India had taken very drastic steps in the matter, and the Indian authorities were submitting a report which Mr. Chamberlain said he would await before doing anything more. He knew the anxiety which existed in India on this subject, but the Raj were also aware of it.

GERMANY'S REPLY TO AMERICAN NOTE.

WASHINGTON, June 29th.

The State Department's advisers from Berlin indicate that Germany's reply will be favourable to America's Note.

THE INTERVIEW WITH THE POPE.

SOME EXPLANATIONS.

ROME, June 29th.

Cardinal Gasparri has given a number of explanations of the recently published interview with the Pope. The Cardinal says the Pope earnestly wished that Italy would not enter the conflict, but accept the concessions offered by Austria, so that Italy might be spared the horrors of war. His Holiness was also preoccupied with the delicate position of the Church if Italy declared war. Now that Italy had entered the war, however, His Holiness was entirely neutral. Catholics would do their duty according to their consciences.

The Cardinal concluded by saying that the Pope's interviewer would have the honour of being the last journalist to be received by the Pope during the war.

UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.

HUERTA AND OZORIO ARRESTED.

LONDON, June 29th.

A telegram from El Paso says the United States have taken a big step in the Mexican situation by arresting the ex-President, Huerta, and General Ozorio in American territory. Both have been released on heavy bail.

It is affirmed that the American Government has thus frustrated an attempt by Huerta and his associates to launch a revolution.

Officials hope that a reconciliation is now possible between Carranza and Villa.

OBITUARY

LONDON, June 29th.

The death is announced of Mr. Kenaly, Editor of the *Daily Mirror*.

HONGKONG SANITARY BOARD.

THE WATER CARRIAGE SYSTEM.

The usual fortnightly meeting of the Sanitary Board was held yesterday, the President (Mr. G. N. Orme) presiding. There were also present the Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, C.M.G., Colonel Gordon-Hall, R.A.M.C., Dr. Fitzwilliams, Mr. P. W. Goldring, Mr. Chan Kai Ming, Mr. Ng Hon Taz, the Medical Officer (Dr. W. W. Pearce), and the Secretary (Mr. W. Bowen-Bowlands).

RESIGNATION OF AN INSPECTOR.

A minute was read by the President regarding the resignation of Inspector Elliott. The President explained that the Inspector had been lent to the Board by Colonel Gordon-Hall, and he was required at home, where he would release another man to go to the front.

Colonel Gordon-Hall said the man was still a soldier, but he had fallen sick, and was unable to carry on his work here. They wanted every man they could get at home, and it would be better to send him home.

THE WATER CARRIAGE SYSTEM.

On a minute by the Medical Officer of the water carriage system.

The President said the minute was put before the Board to see how the land lay, and he suggested that a copy be sent to the Government for their consideration in connection with any applications which might be sent out from time to time. The Board had recently recommended one application and the Government would be in a position to see more fully the points in favour of a water carriage system, which he thought the Board would be inclined to approve. He moved that the minute be laid on the table.

Dr. Fitzwilliams said he would like to peruse the report first. Something would have to be done with the antiquated system, or, rather, lack of system under which they were trafficking at present. If the minute were laid on the table now, it would close the discussion on the matter. It was quite impossible to discuss the minute unless the members had an opportunity of perusing it. This was a matter of extreme importance in Hongkong. By placing the minute on the table they would be stifling any possible discussion or proposals. He proposed that it be laid on the table at the next meeting after the members had seen the minute.

Mr. Goldring seconded, and said that the members owed a great deal to Dr. Pearce for the vigorous trouble he had taken in the compilation of this important minute. He thought all the members should have a copy.

The President said the minute was written to express the view of the Medical Officer. There was no proposal in it, and certainly no proposal that he could voluntarily put before the Board. It would, of course, however, be open to the members of the Board to make any suggestions, but he did not see any use in prolonging discussion on the matter. The minute was really only put before the Board for information.

SHANGHAI ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION CO. (LTD).

ADVERSE FACTORS.

The Ninth Annual General Meeting was held on the 27th ult. at Basildon House, Moorfields, London, Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G., the chairman of the Company, presiding. The Chairman, in moving the adoption of the report and accounts and the declaration of a dividend on the Ordinary shares at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, said that they dealt with a period of which nearly one-half was affected by the exceptional conditions resulting from the great European war, and in these circumstances he thought they might be regarded as satisfactory. Their gross receipts amounted to £114,454 1s. 4d., from which had to be deducted £23,338 9s. 1d. for loss by native copper coinage, leaving effective receipts of £91,115 12s. 3d., as against £82,103 11s. 1d. in 1913. After deducting the working expenses in Shanghai, an operative profit remained amounting to £25,892 8s. 8d., as compared with £27,378 4s. 10d. in 1913. Their business during the year was adversely affected by three principal causes: first, the war, which seriously restricted employment and trade in Shanghai, and generally throughout the country; secondly, the further depreciation of the subsidiary copper coinage owing to the reduction of the native mints; and, thirdly, the fall in sterling exchange. For the first seven months of the year they showed an increase in their operating profits of £22,147, which was followed by a decrease in the last five months of £16,101 1s. 7d. with a pair of only £2,044 for the year as a whole. The loss from the depreciation in the subsidiary coinage of £23,338 9s. 1d. was, however, more than offset by the increase of £23,338 9s. 1d. in the subsidiary coinage. The net profit for 1914 was £25,892 8s. 8d., as compared with £27,378 4s. 10d. in 1913. The dividend was carried unanimously.

NATIONAL NECESSITY.

MR. ASQUITH AND NON-PARTY GOVERNMENT.

The following letter was addressed last month by the Prime Minister to the Liberal Chief Whip:—

May 29th, 1915.
MY DEAR GULLAND.—The Government of which I have been the head for more than seven years has been reconstructed on a new basis. It has hitherto been recruited entirely from among members of our own party. In its altered form it contains representatives of the regular Opposition and of the Labour Party. It was not with, which for reasons I fully understand has not been realized, that our Irish Nationalist friends also should have participated in it.

The transformation implies a temporary abandonment of the system of party Government which has ever since 1832 dominated our political arrangements, and which I hold to be under normal conditions the best adapted to our national requirements.

It is natural that such a sudden and fundamental upheaval of our traditional practice should create astonishment, and even arouse misgiving, among a large number of those upon whose loyal co-operation and strenuous efforts I like my predecessors in the leadership of the Liberal Party for generations past have always relied.

There is one reason, and one only, which could justify or explain such a new departure: a clear and urgent case of national necessity. It was only because the conviction was forced upon me that a non-party Government would prove the most efficient instrument for the successful prosecution of the war that I have taken a step which has caused me infinite personal pain.

I cannot, in the public interest, enter at present into any details, and I must ask my friends to rely for the moment on my judgment. Meanwhile, the pursuit of our special aims in the sphere of domestic politics is not abandoned but suspended; and when the national cause has been vindicated against the enemy, we shall take up again the unfinished tasks to which the Liberal Party has set its hand. Yours very faithfully,
H. H. ASQUITH.

REQUISITIONED STEAMERS.

Owners of requisitioned steamers, remarks a London contemporary, cannot but be pleased with the amendment of the charter-parties of their vessels already taken up for Government runs as follows: "The risks of war which are undertaken by the Admiralty are those risks which would be excluded from an ordinary English policy of marine insurance by the following, or similar, but not more extensive, clause: 'Warranted free of capture, seizure, and detention, and the consequences thereof, or of any attempt thereat, piracy excepted, and also from all consequences of hostilities, of warlike operations, whether before or after declaration of war.' 'Equally satisfactory is the abolition of the debarment clause which stipulated that in the event of the steamer becoming a total loss and there being no evidence to show whether the loss was due to sea or war risks the loss shall be presumed to be due to sea risks, and up owner's liability.' The objections to this clause were, of course, obvious, says the *Spectator*. When a well-found steamer disappeared near the coast and left no trace it was a practical certainty that mines or submarines were the agents of her destruction. But the vessel was "missing," and failing definite proof of the cause of her loss, a marine risk. The effect of the amended charter-party will be that an owner, if he cannot claim on his marine policy, can against the Admiralty. He is no longer left two stools and liable to have his claims met by the dead-wall of disputed liability.

NEW SHIPS FOR JAPANESE NAVY.

The *Japan Chronicle* says:—The Naval Estimates for the present fiscal year, which were approved by the Diet in the last session, Yen 23,333,318 is for new construction. This sum includes Yen 11,500,000 from the Treasury surplus, so that the new demand for increased expenditure is Yen 11,833,318. This estimate forms a portion of the total estimate of Yen 104,083,920 demanded by the Yamamoto Cabinet for expenditure on naval replenishment and approved by the Diet. The estimate will defray in part the cost of three battleships of 20,000 tons each—one named the *Yamashiro* to be built at Yokosuka another, the *Ise* to be built at the Kawasaki Yard, and the third the *Haguro*, built at the Mitsui Bishi Yard. The total cost of the three is estimated at Yen 26,575,000; and of four first-class destroyers of 1,000 tons each, two of which are being built in England, named the *Urukaze* and *Kawakaze*, of two submarines of 700 tons each, and four second-class destroyers. In 1913 Yen 6,526,000 was paid and in 1914 Yen 6,526,000 towards the construction of the three battleships. Owing to the failure of the Budget for the present year, work on the *Ise* and *Haguro* was suspended, but at the discretion of the Kawasaki Yard the keel of the *Ise* was laid on May 29th, and the Mitsui Bishi Yard laid the keel of the *Haguro* on May 14th. Work on the *Yamashiro* alone was continued out of the Government's surplus fund. Upon the publication of the Budget for the present year just approved by the Diet, the construction of the three battleships will be pushed on. Eight destroyers and two submarines are to be completed in two years (1915 and 1916). The amount of the cost of construction of ships mentioned each year from this year is as follows:—

1915	Yen 23,333,318
1916	38,048,458
1917	55,817,641
1918	6,604,471
Total	Yen 123,803,910

The *Tennis* reports that, according to the *Yokohama Specie*, the Austrian Group used a new battery of 12cm (20.5in) mortars in the fighting round Tarnow. The first shot from one of these guns destroyed a large tower at a distance of 11 miles. The shell weighs over a quarter of a ton more than that of the German 12cm mortars.

At times of crisis it must be Bovril

BRITISH TO THE BACKBONE

Cutter Palmer & Co.
The China Merchants of the East

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S

"SQUARE BOTTLE"

WHISKY.

UNVARIED FOR OVER 150 YEARS.

THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN 1745.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG

LANE CRAWFORD & CO.

and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.



THE BEST DRINK IN HOT WEATHER.
Large supplies have lately arrived from London.
OF ALL STOREKEEPERS.

MONTERRAT LIME JUICE

Over 30 years ago the late Lord Bessborough testified to the benefits derived from HIRROD'S CURE, as every post brings similar letters today.

HIRROD'S CURE for ASTHMA

Sold in this by all Chemists and Stores throughout the Country.
Beware of Imitations.

APIOLINE (CHAPOTEAUT)



LARIES

For functional troubles, delay pain and those irregularities peculiar to the sex.
Prescribed by the highest French Medical authorities and superior to Tansy, steel Drops and Poney royal.
CHAPOTEAUT, 8, rue Vivienne, Paris.
Sole by A. Chantrier.

ON SALE

A TABLE OF THE

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT BOMBAY

For Demand Drafts on London on the day of or preceding the departure of the English Mails; also Table of the Yearly Approximate Average for 34 years.

From 1874 to 1909.

PRICE \$3 Cass

On Sale at the Daily Press Office and Local Booksellers.

A good—Judge of Cocoa will tell you that
VAN HOUTENS
is the best COCOA
pure digestible delicious & goes farthest.

Get the VAN HOUTEN Flavour at the Soda Fountain.

Baby's Welfare.

THE 'ALLENBURYS' FOODS being perfectly digestible and closely resembling human milk, give freedom from digestive ailments, promote sound sleep and ensure vigorous health and development.

'Allenburys' Foods

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MILK FOOD No. 1. MILK FOOD No. 2. MALTED FOOD No. 3. RUSSK (Malted).
From birth to 3 months. From 3 to 6 months. From 6 months upwards. From 10 months upwards.

A. A. Campbell on Infant Feeding and Management Free.

ALLEN & HANBURY Ltd., 50 Peking Road, Shanghai, T.P.O. Box 155, and London, England.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 28th at 11.10.—Red South Cone
On the 29th at 11.10.—No. 2 night signal

On the 29th at 11.10.—Black Drum hoisted.
On the 29th at 11.10.—Signal lowered.

On the 29th at 11.50.—Pressure has increased slightly over N. China and the Philippines, and has decreased over the remainder of the area, especially over Japan and South Manchuria, which are covered this morning by an elongated depression. It is considerably below normal at all continental stations, especially in Amann.

A depression of limited area formed in the China Sea yesterday and moved on a N.N.W. track. It has probably entered the coast between Hongkong and Swatow.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.03 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

District.	Forecast.
Hongkong & Neighbourhood	(S.W. winds, moderate; cloudy, squally, rain.)
Formosa Channel	The same as No. 1.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook	No. 1.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan	The same as No. 1.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

29th JUNE, A.M.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction.	Force.	Weather.
Vladivostok	7 a.m.	29.40	57	52	SSW	1	o
Namuro	6 a.m.	29.35	—	—	—	—	—
Hakodate	—	29.63	—	—	—	—	—
Tokyo	—	29.45	—	—	—	—	—
Kobe	—	29.50	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	—	29.62	—	—	—	—	—
Keelung	—	29.62	—	—	—	—	—
Keelung	—	29.77	—	—	—	—	—
Naha	—	29.79	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	—	29.78	—	—	—	—	—
Chaofo	—	29.69	—	—	—	—	—
Wakawai	—	29.66	57	59	SW	1	ben
Hankow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Changsha	—	29.64	70	98	NE	2	f
Shanghai	—	29.64	71	98	NE	6	m
Shanghai	—	29.64	84	98	NE	2	b
Amoy	6 a.m.	29.62	82	91	SE	1	o
Swatow	—	29.62	82	91	SE	1	o
Taihou	5 a.m.	29.66	77	76	—	—	—
Taihou	—	29.66	77	76	—	—	—
Taiwan	—	29.67	81	—	—	—	—
Koukun	—	29.67	81	—	—	—	—
Pescadore	—	29.65	81	—	—	—	—
Canton	6 a.m.	29.65	82	91	SE	1	o
Hongkong	—	29.65	80	98	SW	1	o
Cap Hoat	—	29.68	—	—	—	—	—
Macao	—	29.68	—	—	—	—	—
Wuchow	9 a.m.	—	70	80	—	—	—
Hohow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pakhoi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phu Lien	6 a.m.	29.15	77	80	SE	4	o
Touran	—	29.15	84	—	—	—	—
Cape St. James	—	29.72	79	—	—	—	—
Apari	—	29.73	79	—	—	—	—
Dagupan	—	29.78	78	—	—	—	—
Manila	—	29.78	78	—	—	—	—
Cebu	—	29.78	78	—	—	—	—
Iloilo	—	29.81	81	—	—	—	—
Sulog	—	29.81	81	—	—	—	—
Labuan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

C. W. JEFFRIES, Director.

1 BAROMETER, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2 TEMPERATURE, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.

3 HUMIDITY, in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air estimated with moisture being 100.

4 DIRECTION OF WIND, to two points.

5 FORCE OF WIND, according to Beaufort Scale.

6 STATE OF WEATHER, in blue sky, a detached cloud, drizzling rain, fog, gloom, a haze, a light fog, a shower, a passing shower, a rain, a rain, a snow, a thunder, a visibility, a dew (wet).

7 RAIN, in inches, tenths and hundredths.

VISITORS AT HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. & Mrs. F. K. A. Alameda e Castro
Miss Alameda e Castro
Master Alameda e Castro
Mr. G. E. Anderson
Mr. J. H. Boring
Mrs. E. R. Bellings
Miss Belyee
Mr. C. D. J. Bell
Mr. G. Black
Mr. G. O. Bonneau
Capt. L. Cassi
Mr. B. Chestham
Mrs. Cornhillson and child
Mr. & Mrs. F. E. Davis
Mr. C. Derham
Mr. W. A. Dowley
Miss M. E. Duffy
Mr. H. O. Ehrenfeld
Mr. A. C. Finney
Dr. Fitzwilliams
Capt. & Mrs. B. M. Evans and child
Mr. Denton Fuller
Capt. C. P. S. Granbrill
Mr. J. Gibb
Mrs. Glaister
Mr. V. Goulthorn
Mr. & Mrs. J. Gould
Mr. C. L. Goodrich
Mr. H. L. Griffiths
Capt. T. P. Hall
Mr. & Mrs. W. A. Houston
Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt, C.M.G.
Mr. J. Hicks
Mr. W. J. Hodge
Mr. A. H. Hollingsworth
Mr. J. Joseph
Mr. E. Joseph
Miss M. T. Jones
Mrs. E. Kirkpatrick

GRAND HOTEL.

Mr. & Mrs. Allen
Mr. W. J. Andrew
Mr. J. C. Anker
Mr. & Mrs. Arntzen and child
Mr. & Mrs. A. B. Crow
Mr. E. D. Durrill
Mr. A. Durand
Mr. A. von Dyke
Mr. A. W. D. Gibbs
Mr. B. James
Mr. A. Klerjer
Mr. W. H. Lacey
Mr. G. von Lear

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Mr. R. Almond
Mr. & Mrs. W. H. Bettison
Mr. C. W. Brown
Mr. W. Budge
Mr. & Mrs. B. & child
Mr. A. A. Clouston
Mr. E. L. Cooke
Miss J. F. Cooke
Messrs. G. M. & J. F. Cooke
Mr. A. Corrie
Mr. & Mrs. H. Davies
Mr. & Mrs. G. Denton
Mr. F. F. Duckworth
Mr. & Mrs. G. A. Dutton
Mr. W. T. Elton
Mr. A. E. Fyfe
Mr. A. Fyfe
Mr. E. L. Hallitt
Mr. S. Hashimoto
Mr. H. E. Hill
Mr. A. Hoehling
Mr. & Mrs. Wm. Jackson
Mr. J. Joseph
Mr. F. H. Kales
Mr. & Mrs. C. Lauretson
Mrs. Lambert

PAKE HOTEL.

Mr. & Mrs. Bowler
Mr. P. R. Butler
Mr. H. A. Carlwright
Mr. & Mrs. Carmichael
Mr. F. W. Cary
Mr. & Mrs. C. D. Caselli
Mr. G. Clare
Mrs. Cliverson
Mr. & Mrs. T. D. Cochrane
Mr. Cowling
Col. Darling R.E.
Mr. F. A. Haselard
Mr. & Mrs. B. A. Hale
Major Fitchie
Lt.-Col. Gordon Hall, R.A.M.C.
Mr. W. T. Hansen
Mr. S. A. Hind
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FOR EUROPE AND AMERICA.

INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for

Private Residences at the Outposts.

A Comprehensive and Complete Record

of the

NEWS OF THE FAR EAST

is given in the

HONGKONG WEEKLY

PRESS.

with which is incorporated

The OVERLAND TRADE REPORT.

Subscription, paid in advance,

\$13 per annum. Postage

to any part of

the World

IN GERMANY TO-DAY.

APPEAL OF THE WAR POSTER.

A DISCIPLINED NATION.

[BY A NEUTRAL CORRESPONDENT IN "THE TIMES".]

The first thing that caught my eye when I entered a German railway compartment at the frontier was a large yellow placard on the wall. In big letters, it warned soldiers not to enter into conversation with foreigners, or give any military information to any one. It announced that spies were travelling through the country in all sorts of disguises, and were attempting to elicit information from soldiers in particular. Finally, it exhorted soldiers not only to die, but also to be silent for their country. The language was not flamboyant. It made a simple, direct appeal.

Save in some local trains, soldiers were everywhere, and I travelled much with them. Naturally I made no attempt to elicit military information; but I talked freely with the men, who always seemed pleased to hear outside news and views as long as they were expressed with a certain care. Civilians, on the other hand, were amazingly eager to confide all kinds of "secret" military news to strangers. As I showed pride in mentioning the channels through which their "knowledge" had been obtained. But no soldier with whom I came in contact ever approached in conversation a subject that could possibly lead to any disclosure of military secrets.

By the side of the yellow placard in my railway compartment—as in all compartments on all railways—was another poster, black-and-white. It appealed to travellers in the name of the German Red Cross to collect all foreign money and postage stamps they might be able to secure. It urged that a patriotic duty would be fulfilled by sending to the Red Cross all foreign coin or notes, so that these might be used to pay for imports from abroad. Thus the rate of exchange would be strengthened, and the wounded helped at the same time. For every 25 marks' worth of foreign coin, notes, or postage stamps contributed, the sender, stated the poster, would receive an artistic iron medal, the work of the prominent artist, Professor Gaul.

On the opposite wall was a third placard, headed "Ten War Commandments." They laid down rules for the conduct of civilians in war time, and instructed them how they might best uphold the country's interests, increase its strength, and render the most efficient assistance to the armed forces. The principal injunction was to save, to avoid all waste, to take care of everything that might be useful in the struggle, and to sacrifice all for the sake of their country. Directions were given as to how and what to save.

Notices and posters of this kind are to be seen all over the country, not only in railway carriages, but on and in public buildings and on the advertisement pillars in the streets. Only in exceptional cases are they displayed on private buildings or private property. As a rule they are a part of the State machinery. The language employed is plain and to the point, without verbiage. There is little or no attempt to make these appeals attractive as advertisements. The only exceptions from this bureaucratic rule are the posters of some voluntary associations which make their public appeal by methods resembling those of the picturesque advertiser eager to catch the public eye.

THE HOUSEWIFE AND WAR.

I remember especially one such poster issued by an association called Nationaler Frauenverein—National Women's Service. This association is, in reality, the Central War Organization of German Women. It was founded early in August as a federation of all German women's societies for the purpose of co-operating during the war. The country is covered with a network of the branches of this federation, which concentrates its efforts upon the provision of support for soldiers and civilians suffering from the war. One of the most characteristic of its posters is printed in black and red on white, the German colours. I give its text in the original, because its effect is lost in translation. It runs:—

KUCHEN UND KUCHEN.

(War and the Kitchen.)

KUCHEN MIT KARTOFFELN IN DER SCHALE (Boil Potatoes in their Shins).

ESSE KUCHENHUT (Eat War Bread).

KUCHEN MIT KUCHEN (Eat no Pastry).

SCHNITT, SPART FEI (Be wise, save Drip-ping).

KUCHEN MIT KUCHEN-KUCHEN (Cook by the War Cookery Book).

HEIßT DEN KUCHEN GEWINNEN (Help to Win the War).

NATIONALER FRAUENVEREIN.

It will be noticed how, in the original German, the alliterative effect is used to emphasise the connection between the war (Krieg) and the kitchen (Küche), and to impress upon the people the national importance of retrenchment and of the preservation of waste.

Another poster was headed, "Housewives: Help to Win Germany's Struggle for Existence." It bore appeals to economize all vegetables, butter, and meat, and to throw nothing away. Eatables thrown away, it declared, are like wasted ammunition. For civilians to waste bread is as bad as for the soldier to throw away cartridges. This campaign by posters, circulars, and by exhortation in the Press has been accompanied by lectures and educational courses on the means of economizing in matters of food even more than in the past. In this way, it is claimed, the German people will help to make the country self-supporting as regards foodstuffs, and will enable it to "defeat the English plan of starving the country into submission."

The public reads these announcements and acknowledges the necessity of complying with them. It feels that it, too, has been mobilized, and the sense of discipline makes the hard times easier to bear. When a man goes to the railway booking office he sees a placard at the level of his eye telling him that it is his patriotic duty to exchange for notes every gold coin he may possess or that may come into his possession. It is the same at the post office. To him every placard has some compelling authority behind it, even though it concerns voluntary acts. No flaunting display is needed. The great majority of the posters do not shriek at you from hoardings wherever you turn your gaze; they do not appear in streets except on the special pillars, they are insignificant in appearance and are usually a mere printed strip of paper. You must look for them; they do not look for you; but they are evidently exercising great influence.

This is the tale of the posters in Germany. On coming back to England I saw how great is the contrast in the art, the display, and the contents of the posters here. They seem to concern a totally different world.

AMAZING SCENE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THE MACE SEIZED.

"STRANGER'S" RUSH TO THE CLERK'S TABLE.

For a few moments on the night of the 18th inst. the House of Commons was the scene of one of those wild and lawless intrusions from a member of the general public which, in pre-war days, were associated with the more vigorous of the militant Suffragettes and their male supporters.

At 9.45, when not more than a dozen members were in their places listening to a speech by Mr. Bigland, the Unionist representative for Birkhead, and the usual after-dinner calm possessed the House, the double doors which divide the chamber from the inner lobby were seen to open suddenly and with more than the usual noise. Members turned languidly, almost indifferently, to see who dared to disturb the serenity of the chamber in so brusque a way.

In a moment it was borne in on their minds that no boisterous member was the cause of the disturbance, but a stranger bent on a mischievous errand. All that could be seen was that he was a man of middle age, well dressed, with a dark grey or black overcoat and silk hat.

THROUGH THE DOORS.

Having passed through the doors into the chamber, the intruder leaped forward towards the bar, stood there for a second or so, apparently to survey the scene and to estimate his chances of further progress, and then, still wearing his hat, made a dash for the clerk's table.

Within a few seconds he covered the space between the bar and the table, and had reached what presumably was his objective—the gilded mace. This he seized in both hands and was about to drag it to the floor when an attendant caught him from behind, and by placing an arm around his neck and a knee in the hollow of his back threw him off his feet.

Members and attendants by this time—the whole incident had happened in a very short space of time—were crowding around helping to overcome the stranger.

He was heard to shout the words, "You have no right to—," but a hand across his mouth prevented the finishing of his sentence. Mr. Bridgeman, the Unionist Whip, Mr. Mount, the Unionist member for Newbury, and Mr. F. H. Booth, the Radical representative of Pontefract, and several attendants, were seen to be struggling with the unwelcome visitor.

They wrenched the mace from his possession, replaced it on the table, and then proceeded to drag him from the House.

For a few moments there was a remarkable confusion of members and attendants as they hustled their victim from the Chamber. Vainly he struggled to regain a standing position. When that effort failed he attempted to shout. But a hand was kept tightly over his mouth as he was dragged along. Once over the Bar of the House members and attendants dropped him on the floor, and as he then was heard to say that he would go quietly his further removal to the inner lobby was quickly accomplished.

THE INTRUDER.

It was ascertained later that the intruder was Mr. F. N. Harrington, whose name was been closely associated with the agitation against the continuance of football during the war. In this connection he made it his business to attend professional football matches and to harangue the crowds of spectators, with the view not only of getting play stopped but of securing recruits for the Army.

In the East-end of London he has been well known for many years, because of his association with a large mission to the poor. The son of a famous brewer, he renounced his rights to a share in his father's estate on the ground of conscientious scruples against the manufacture and sale of intoxicating drink.

A news agency adds that, after election, Mr. Harrington was for a time detained by the authorities at the House. During the evening he sent in for Alderman Galbraith, the newest member of the House, who recently succeeded Mr. John Wilson as M.P. for Mid-Durham. The hon. member desires to state that he had never seen Mr. Harrington before in his life. He accompanied him as far as the door of the Chamber, whereupon Mr. Harrington said, "I mustn't go any further," and immediately bolted through the doors into the House. Mr. Leif Jones, M.P., informed the Exchange Telegraph Company that he had an almost similar experience with the same visitor a short time ago. In this case also he proceeded as far as the entrance to the Chamber, and then affirmed that he must not go further. Mr. Harrington is the son of the octogenarian member who for many years represented Mile End and who was the subject of a presentation at the hands of Unionist members made by Mr. Balfour for the example which he displayed at a period of some anxiety to the then Unionist whips in attending both early and late at Westminster.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	KARMAHA	Noon 2nd July.	See Special
OF CALL	Capt. H. G. Evans, R.N.R.		Advertisements
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, KASHI, and YOKOHAMA	Capt. H. N. Rivers, R.N.R.	About 6th July.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	SARDINIA	Noon 17th July.	Freight and Passage.
OF CALL	Capt. J. T. Jeffery		

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

Subject to immediate alteration without Notice.

For Further Particulars apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1915.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HONGKONG	"SINGAN"	On 30th June, 11 A.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 30th June, Noon.
SHANGHAI	"YINGOHOW"	On 1st July, 4 P.M.
WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN	"KUEICHO"	On 3rd July, Noon.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 4th July, 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TEAN"	On 6th July, 8 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

SS. "LINTAN" and SS. "SANUI"

MANILA LINE—TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "CHINHUA," "TAMING" and "TEAN." Excellent Saloon accommodation. Electric Fans fitted. Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft, on "TAMING" and "TEAN."

SHANGHAI LINE—TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI," "CHENAN" and the SS. "KANGHOU," "YANGCHOW," "LUCHOW," and "YINGOHOW," having excellent accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Saloons and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

These Steamers leave Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wusung.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, 30th June, 1915. TELEPHONE 35. AGENTS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW
AND RETURN.
(Occupying 4 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAICHING"	Capt. W. C. Palmer	FRIDAY, 2nd July, at 2.30 P.M.
"KAIMUN"	Capt. A. H. Stewart	TUESDAY, 6th July, at 2.30 P.M.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1915.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

WESTWARD

SS. "ITOLA," 5,957 tons, Captain Butler, will be despatched for SINGAPORE on 30th June.

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a fully qualified surgeon.

For Freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,

Hongkong, 29th June, 1915.

AGENTS.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA
VIA MANILA.MANILA SCHEDULE
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EMPIRE	29th June	On 17th July, 11 A.M.
EASTERN	15th July	On 9th Aug., 11 A.M.
ALDENHAM	2nd Aug.	On 3rd Sept., 11 A.M.
ST. ALBANS	23rd Aug.	On 17th Sept., 11 A.M.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are fitted throughout with Electricity. All State-rooms have Electric Fans. A daily qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
AGENTS.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA. NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA.
JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed	Leave Hongkong
*NIPPON MARU	11,000—18 knots	TUESDAY, 13th July.
SHINYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 27th July.
CHIYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 24th Aug.
TENYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 14th Sept.

* Via MANILA, Omittling Shanghai.

Steamer via Shanghai leaves at Noon.
Manila at 10.30 A.M.

FIRST CLASS TO LONDON	£71.10..	RETURN (6 MONTHS) £120.
" " " NEW YORK	£60. "	" " " £96.10.
" " " SAN FRANCISCO	£45. "	" " " £68.

Passengers including Trans-Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by Steamers of the PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co. or from Vancouver by Steamers of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

*SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY CIVIL SERVANTS.
MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may Travel by RAILWAY between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES,
SALINA CRUZ, PANAMA, CALLAO, IQUIQUE AND
VALPARAISO.

THENCE BY

TRANS-ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed	Sails
KIYO MARU	17,300—15 knots	Saturday, 10th July.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to—

K. DOI, ACTING AGENT,

King's Building.

TELEPHONE 291.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN

VIA SHANGHAI

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE

VIA SUEZ-CANAL

OUTWARD

STEAMER

TO SAIL

For SHANGHAI ... } V. CIOTAT ... On 1st July.

MARSEILLES VIA SAIGON and ATLANTIQUE ... On 10th July, at 1 P.M.

(Without Transshipment)

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS.

Weekly branch line from Saigon to Haiphong.

Branch line connecting every four weeks at Colombo, for Calcutta.

State Rooms 1st, 2nd and 3rd Class.

Return Tickets to Europe available six months.

Special SUMMER Return Tickets (1st Class) for Japan to be used between 1st June and 31st October, 1915.

TO KOBE \$135. TO YOKOHAMA \$150.

For further particulars apply to

P. THOMAS, AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration).

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE

In Connection with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY Co.

For VICTORIA and TACOMA via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA.

Steamer Captain Leaving

"TACOMA MARU" ... T. Hamada ... THURSDAY, 16th July, at 3 P.M.

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fast speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels.

For BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

Steamer Captain Leaving

"DAIREN MARU" ... S. Nemoto ... MONDAY, 8th July, at 7 A.M.

"CHOSEN MARU" ... S. Nemoto ... TUESDAY, 6th July, at 7 A.M.

For TAMSUI AND KEELUNG VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer Captain Leaving

"KALJO MARU" ... Y. Yamamoto ... SUNDAY, 4th July, at Noon.

For ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer Captain Leaving

"SOSUO MARU" ... A. Kichayashi ... WEDNESDAY, 7th July, at 10 A.M.

FOR HAIPHONG DIRECT.

Steamer Captain Leaving

"KEIJO MARU" ... IMAZUMI ... THURSDAY, 1st JUNE, 10 A.M.

These Steamers of Coast and Foreign Lines have excellent accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.

These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Boon Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office).

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to

H. YAMAUCHI,

MANAGER,
Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building.

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER	AND DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES and LONDON	KATORI MARU	11,000	THURSDAY, 1st July, at Noon.
VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	KAMO MARU	10,000	THURSDAY, 15th July, at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA	YOKOHAMA MARU	11,500	THURSDAY, 8th July, at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	SADO MARU	12,500	TUESDAY, 27th July, at 4 P.M.
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON	NIKKO MARU	9,000	FRIDAY, 16th July, at 4 P.M.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO	HITACHI MARU	11,500	TUESDAY, 17th August, at 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI and KOBE	IYO MARU	12,500	MONDAY, 5th July.
YOKOHAMA MARU	COLOMBO MARU	8,000	MONDAY, 5th July.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	HITACHI MARU	11,500	FRIDAY, 16th July, 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	MISHIMA MARU	10,000	WEDNESDAY, 30th June, at 10 A.M.

S Wireless Telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915

FOR EUROPE.

Steamer	Displacement	Leave Hongkong
KATORI MARU	11,000 Tons	Thurs., 1st July.
KAMO MARU	10,000 "	Thurs., 15th July.
KASHIMA	10,000 "	Thurs., 29th July.
MISHIMA	10,000 "	Thurs., 12th Aug.

FOR AMERICA.

Steamer	Displacement	Leave Hongkong
YOKOHAMA MARU	11,500 Tons	Thurs., 8th July.
SADO	12,500 "	Thurs., 27th July.
AWA	11,500 "	Thurs., 10th Aug.

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, &c., apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER

TELEPHONE Nos. 292 and 1941

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer leaves	Steamer to	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave HONGKONG	Connecting Steamer from	Due at MARSEILLES	Due at LONDON
YOKOHAMA	COLOMBO	HA	YONG	MARSEILLES and LONDON	LES	LONDON
P.M.		about	about			
June 21	KARMAHA	June 29	July 2	MEDINA	Aug. 1	Aug. 8
July 19	SARDINIA	July 12	July 17	MONGOLIA	Aug. 15	Aug. 22
Aug. 15	KASHI	July 26	July 30	MALWA	Aug. 28	Sept. 4
	MALTA	Aug. 9	Aug. 14	PERBIA	Sept. 11	Sept. 18
		Aug. 23	Aug. 28	MOBIA	Sept. 25	Oct. 2
		Sept. 6	Sept. 10	MALWA	Oct. 9	Oct. 16
		Sept. 20	Sept. 25	ARABIA	Oct. 22	Oct. 30
Sept. 27		Oct. 4	Oct. 9	MOLDAVIA	Nov. 9	Nov. 13

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO.
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES

The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows:—

	Accommodation	Single	Return
1st Saloon "A"	£70.	£105.	
"B"	£54.	£86.	
2nd Saloon "A"	£48.	£74.	
"B"	£44.	£66.	

	Accommodation	Single	Return
1st Saloon "A"	£56.	£89.	
"B"	£40.	£69.	
2nd Saloon "A"	£46.	£73.	
"B"	£42.	£63.	

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS
INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON

CARRYING 1st and 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS	Leave Y.H.M.	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave H.KONG	Leave S'PORE	Due at Marseilles if sailing	Due at London
	about	about	about	about	about	about
KARMAHA		July 2	July 3	Aug. 7	Aug. 15	Aug. 22
KASHI	July 19	July 26	July 30	Aug. 4	Aug. 11	Aug. 18
SNOWARA	Aug. 16	Aug. 26	Sept. 1	Oct. 7	Oct. 17	Oct. 24
SIMLA	Sept. 27	Oct. 7	Oct. 15	Oct. 19	Nov. 17	Nov. 24
NANKIN	Oct. 11	Oct. 21	Oct. 27	Nov. 2	Dec. 1	Dec. 8
NYANZA	Oct. 25	Nov. 4	Nov. 10	Nov. 16	Dec. 16	Dec. 23

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO.

FARES TO LONDON: 1st Saloon £31 Single, 2nd Saloon £23 Single, £27 Return

FARES TO MARSEILLES: 1st Saloon £23 Single, 2nd Saloon £15 Single, £19 Return

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy.

Owing to the War in Europe, Steamers sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without Notice.

For Further Particulars apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,

SUPERINTENDENT.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

YAU MATI.

1. A Branch Post Office will be opened at Waterloo Road, Yau mati, on 1st July, 1915.
2. The Office will be open for the transaction of public business from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m. On Sundays and Holidays from 8 to 9 a.m.
3. The delivery of mail will include the whole district north of Austin Road and also (Kowloon) Wan and Kowloon City.
4. The hours of delivery will be Yau mati 9 a.m., Noon, 3 p.m. and 6 p.m. 8 a.m. to 11 p.m. and 3 p.m. Kowloon City 9 a.m.

The services to Germany, Austria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

The Harbour Office telegraphs have been removed to the G. P. O.

INWARD MAIIS.

FROM	PER	DATE
Australia	Empire	30th Inst.
Europe (London 4th Inst. via Siberia)	Monteagle	30th Inst.
Europe (French Mail)	Ville de la Citadelle	1st July.
...

OUTWARD MAIIS.

FOR	PER	DATE
Straits	Katong	Wednesday, 30th, 9.00 A.M.
Shanghai, North China and Japan via Kobe.	Mishima Maru	Wednesday, 30th, 9.00 A.M.
Hankow	Singapore	Wednesday, 30th, 10.00 A.M.
Philippine Islands	Tamara	Wednesday, 30th, 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai and North China	Wang	Wednesday, 30th, 5.00 P.M.

Straits, Shanghai, and North China	Chowling	Thursday, 1st, 9.00 A.M.
Straits, Colombo, Port Said, Marseilles & London	Katori Maru	Thursday, 1st, 9.00 A.M.
Shanghai, North China, & Japan via Moji	Boosang	Thursday, 1st, 9.00 A.M.
Hankow	Koji Maru	Thursday, 1st, 9.00 A.M.
Straits	Hola	Thursday, 1st, 9.00 A.M.
Shanghai and North China	Yinohwa	Thursday, 1st, 9.00 A.M.

SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN via
(EUROPE via SIBERIA)
(Tientsin-Peking Railway Shanghai Brit. P.O.
Thursday, 6th July.)

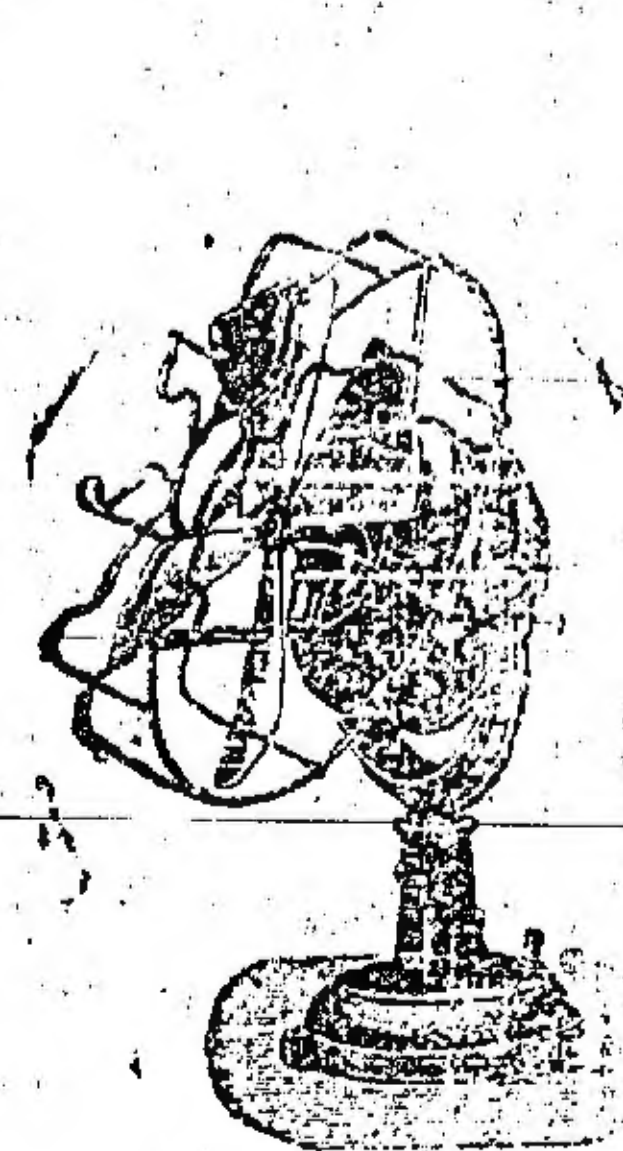
STRAITS, BURMAH, CEYLON, ADELPHI, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEPHI, EAST AND EUROPE
The Parcel Mail will be closed today, at 5 P.M.

Straits, Amoy and Foochow	Haiching	Friday, 2nd, 1.30 P.M.
Straits, Amoy, Foochow, Hong Kong, East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town	Salamis	Friday, 2nd, 3.00 P.M.
Philippine Islands, Australia, New Zealand via Port Darwin and New Guinea via Thursday Island	Changsha	Saturday, 3rd, 9.15 A.M.
Wellsway and Tientsin	Kueichow	Saturday, 3rd, 11.00 A.M.
Philippine Islands	Loongans	Saturday, 3rd, 9.00 P.M.
Wellsway, Chefoo and Tientsin	Chongching	Saturday, 3rd, 5.00 P.M.
Shanghai, North China	Chenas	Saturday, 3rd, 5.00 P.M.
(EUROPE via SIBERIA) (Tientsin-Peking Railway Shanghai Brit. P.O. Wednesday, 7th July.)	Katong	Sunday, 4th, 9.00 A.M.
Straits, Amoy, Foochow via Tientsin	Hingang	Monday, 5th, 11.00 A.M.
Straits, Amoy and Foochow	Haiman	Tuesday, 6th, 1.30 P.M.
Philippine Islands	Tamara	Tuesday, 6th, 3.00 P.M.
Formosa via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN via MOJI, UNITED STATES, SOUTH AMERICA, SAN FRANCISCO, and CANADA via VANCOUVER UNITED KINGDOM via CANADA	Monteagle	Wednesday, 7th, 10.15 A.M.
Japan via Moji, Honolulu, Hilo, Los Angeles, Seattle, Cruz, Panama, Callao, Arica, Iquique, Valparaiso and Coronel	Kiyo Maru	Saturday, 10th, 11.00 A.M.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAIIS OUTWARD.

FOR	ON WEEK-DAYS	ON SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS
Taipei	10.00 A.M.	—
Taipei	10.00 A.M.	9.00 A.M.
Chongchow	4.00 P.M.	—
Shanghai, North China and Shantung	2.00 P.M.	—
Amoy, Amoy, Ping Shan, Sai Kung, Santa, Stanley	4.30 P.M.	—
Canton, Wuchow and Sam Shui	7.30 A.M. Regia, 5.00 P.M. (Letters 4.00 P.M.)	5.00 P.M.
Macao	7.15 A.M. 1.30 P.M. 6.00 P.M.	8.15 A.M.
Kuanyin	6.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.
Ningpo and Samui	6.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.
Shanghai	10.00 A.M. 4.00 P.M.	9.00 A.M.

KEEP COOL!



It's quite easy even in this weather,

if you instal a

"FREEZOR FAN"

3 Speeds Varying from a gentle breeze

to a Typhoon.

Suitable for HONGKONG, KOWLOON, CANTON

and MACAO.

SURPASSES ALL OTHER

TYPES.

WM. C. JACK & CO., LTD.,

ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS,

14, DES VEXES ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Telephone 358.

Cablegrams: "Macinewerk."

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

ON LONDON	June 29th.
Telegraphic Transfer	199 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	199 1/2
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	199 1/2
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight	199 1/2
Credit, at 4 months sight	199 1/2
Documentary Bills 4 months sight	199 1/2
ON PARIS	
Bank Bills, on demand	231
Credit, at 4 months sight	241 1/2
ON GERMANY	
On demand	nom.
ON NEW YORK	
Bank Bills, on demand	42 1/2
Credit, at 60 days sight	nom.
ON BOMBAY	
Telegraphic Transfer	nom.
Bank, on demand	135 1/2
ON CALCUTTA	
Telegraphic Transfer	nom.
Bank, on demand	135 1/2
ON SHANGHAI	
Bank, at sight	78 1/2
Private, 30 days sight	nom.
ON YOKOHAMA	
On demand	87 1/2
ON MANILA	
On demand	87 1/2
ON SINGAPORE	
On demand	10 1/2
ON BATAVIA	
On demand	10 1/2
ON RAIPUR	
On demand	24 1/2 p.m.
ON BANGKOK	
On demand	86 1/2
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	81.10 p.
GOLD LIME, 100 lbs. per ton	858.00
SILVER, per oz.	23d.

ON SALE.

HONGKONG HANSAID REPORTS
of the MEETINGS of the
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the
Session 1914.
REVISED BY THE MEMBERS.

PRICE \$5.

DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

Hongkong, 29th February, 1915.

SHARE LIST—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, 29th JUNE, 1915.

STOCKS	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE	PAID UP	CLOSING QUOTATIONS	RETURN ON BASIS OF LAST DIVID.
BANKS—					
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125 all	\$1915, sellers	5 1/2 p.c.	
China Banking Corporation, Limited	60,000	\$10 all	\$10	8 1/2 p.c.	
China Light and Power Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$1 all	\$45, sellers	7 1/2 p.c.	
China Provision, Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$10 all	\$84, sellers	8 1/2 p.c.	
Cotton Mills—					
Shai Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	40,000	Tls. 50 all	Tls. 94, sales		
Kung Yik Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	100,000	Tls. 10 all	Tls. 13.90, buy.		
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75 all	Tls. 80		
Loon Kung Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100 all	Tls. 87 1/2		
Soyabean Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50 all	Tls. 44		
Two Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	30,000	Tls. 50 all	Tls. 165, sales		
(In Liquidation)					
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	125,000	\$10 all	\$73, buyers	4 1/2 p.c.	
DOCK AND WHARVES—					
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$25 all	\$70, sales	5 p.c.	
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50 all	\$23	5 p.c.	
Shai, Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100 all	Tls. 514		
Shai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	36,000	Tls. 100 all	Tls. 81		
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	400,000	\$10 all	\$6.25, buyers	7 1/2 p.c.	
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	60,000	\$10 all	\$14, buyers	7 1/2 p.c.	
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	20,000	\$50 all	\$115, buyers	5 p.c.	
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	6,500	\$25 all	\$185	5 1/2 p.c.	
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$10 all	\$254, sellers	7 1/2 p.c.	
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	325,000	\$1 all	\$4.95, x. dir.	6 p.c.	
INSURANCE—					
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250 all	\$250, buyers	6 p.c.	
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100 all	\$148	7 p.c.	
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$250 all	\$395, buyers	7 p.c.	
North-China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$10 all	Tls. 170		
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,000	\$250 all	\$895, sales	6 1/2 p.c.	
Yangtze Insurance Association Ltd	12,000	\$10 all	\$240, x. dir.	6 1/2 p.c.	
LANDS AND BUILDINGS—					
Hongkong Land Investment Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100 all	\$1084, buyers	6 1/2 p.c.	
Hongkong Central Estate, Ltd.	10,000	\$100 all	\$110		
Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd.	25,000	\$100 all	\$220		
Hongkong Land Reclamation and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10 all	\$670, sellers	6 p.c.	
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50 all	\$40, buyers	7 1/2 p.c.	
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.	78,000	Tls. 50 all	Tls. 104		
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50 all	\$71, buyers	5 p.c.	
Masthead and Mita, (Boat-anch)	250,000	Gds. 10 all	Tls. 40, sellers		
Landow expropriate in Langkat					
Mining—					
Chinese Engineering and M. Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	\$1 all	\$2		
Ramb Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$1 all	\$32		
Tromm Mines, Limited	160,000	\$1 all	\$32 1/2		
Park Tramways Co., Limited	25,000	\$10 all	\$31		
REFINERIES—					
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100 all	\$113, buyers		
Luxon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$100 all	\$35, sales		
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES—					
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$50 all	\$5, buyers	6 p.c.	
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	30,000	\$50 all	\$54, buyers	4 p.c.	
Hongkong, Canton & Macao S.S. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15 all	\$22, sellers		
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50 all	\$144, buyers		
Shanghai Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	4,047,600	\$1 all	\$4, o.d. sellers	7 1/2 p.c.	
Star Ferry Company, Limited	20,000	\$10 all	\$87, sellers	6 1/2 p.c.	
South China Wharving Post, Limited	6,000	\$25 all	\$29		
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5 all	\$315, buyers	8 1/2 p.c.	
STOBS AND DISPENSARIES—					
Powell, Wm., Limited	21,000	\$7 all	\$64, buyers	7 1/2 p.c.	
Watson & Co., A. S., Limited	21,000	\$10 all	\$650, sellers	9 p.c.	
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	50,000	\$10 all	\$173, buyers	6 p.c.	

LOANS	Amount	Value	Interest	Quotation
Chinese Imperial 15 1/2	Tls. 757,200.	Tls. 250	7 1/2 p. annum	Par.

VERNON & J. M. T. H. Share Brokers.

BANKS

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$1,200,000
RESERVE FUND \$1,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

WM. DICKSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 8th June 1914

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

M. J. STARR, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1914.

SAVE YOUR "EMBASSY" COUPONS.

ASK YOUR TOBACCONIST FOR

CATALOGUE OF PRESENTS.



PRICES:

Air-Tight Tins of 50 Cigarettes 75 Cents.

" " " 25 " 40 "

eco rated " 10 " 20 "

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

BANKS

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS—

Sterling \$1,000,000

Silver \$18,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

HON. MR. D. LANDALE—Chairman.

W. L. PARTNERS, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

MR. DODD, Esq. P. H. HOLYOAK, Esq.

G. T. M. EDKINS, Esq. A. PLUMMER, Esq.

C. S. GABLEY, Esq. (Hon. Mr. E. Shellin)

CHIEF MANAGER: Hongkong—N. J. STARR.

MANAGER: Shanghai—A. G. STEPHEN.

LONDON BANKERS: LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 3 1/2 " " " "

" 12 " 4 " " " "

N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1914.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital \$1,000,000

Subscribed \$1,000,000

PAID-UP \$800,000

RESERVE FUND \$200,000

BANKERS: BANK OF ENGLAND, and LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

Every description of Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at 3 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

A. R. LINTON, Manager.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1913.

THE BANK OF CHINA, GOVERNMENT BANK.

(SPECIALLY AUTHORIZED BY PRESIDENTIAL MANDATE OF 18TH APRIL, 1913.)

Authorized Capital \$50,000,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

BRANCHES AND SUB-BRANCHES:

SHANGHAI: Nanking, Chinkiang, Yangchow, Wusih, Wuhu, Anching, (Jintan), Teikungpo, Soochow, HANKOW: Shashi, Ichang, Nanchang, TIENTSIN: Paoching, Tongshan, Luensien, Tanghsien, Hsingtai, Hangchow, Wenchow, Shaochin, Chiahain, Lanchi, Huchow, Ningbo, Kaifeng, Cheung, Shiyang, Loh, Chowken, Tientsin: Chowsan, Tushien, Linchi, Lintsing, Tientsin, Yihui, Huiming, Chofoo, Tsingtao, TAIWAN: Yuncheng, Foochow, CHANGCHUN: Kirin, Moulden, Newchwang, Dairen, Harbin, Taitshih, Tieling, Chinchow, Antung, CANTON: Kowloon, Peking: Kueihua, Suifu, etc.

CANTON BRANCH:

Interest allowed on current account and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.

Every description of Banking business transacted; loans granted on approved securities.

Special facilities for Home exchange.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1914.